

SAMPLE COPIES  
Forwarded to your friends  
Without Charge.

# Sonoma Valley Expositor

The SONOMA VALLEY EX-  
POSITOR will be sent to  
any address for  
\$1.50 PER YEAR.

VOL. II.

SONOMA, SONOMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, DECEMBER 21, 1900.

NO. 49.

## Glen Ellen COLUMN.

### Society Notices.

#### NSGW

Glen Ellen Parlor, No. 102, meets on the last Saturday evening in each month at Native Sons' hall.

#### PH

Glen Ellen Grange, No. 290, meets the 1st and 3d Friday evenings of each month at Native Sons' hall.

#### WW

Ellenwood Camp, No. 487, meets the 1st and 3d Saturday evenings of each month at Native Sons' hall.

#### Congregational Church

Rev. Reed B. Cherrington, pastor. Services every Sunday at 3:45 p. m. Sunday School at 2:45 p. m.

### When in Glen Ellen

#### Stop at

**MERYN  
HOTEL**

**J. W. WOOD**

General

Blacksmith and

Wagonmaker

Horseshoeing a Specialty,

Agent for D. M. Osborne

Machinery.

**A. E. GAIGE & SON**

BUTCHERS

GLEN ELLEN

**Meat Market**

Runs wagon all over the country  
and will treat you fair  
and square.

WE ARE  
SELLING

**Rubber Goods**

The best in the market and they  
are the goods you need for

**DAMP WEATHER.**

We have fresh bread every  
other day.

**A. M. Hardman.**

**M. K. CADY,**

NOTARY PUBLIC

**REAL ESTATE**

**AND**

**INSURANCE.**

**GLEN - - ELLEN.**

ESTABLISHED 1883.

**CHAS. J. POPPE**

DEALER IN

**General Merchandise**

**Post-Master and**

**Insurance Agent.**

**COUNTRY PRODUCE**

Bought and Sold.

**GLEN ELLEN. - - CAL.**

**Job Printing**

Neatly done at  
this office.

**PATENTS**  
DESIGNS  
TRADE-MARKS  
AND COPYRIGHTS  
OBTAINED  
ADVISE AS TO PATENTABILITY  
Notice in "Inventive Age"  
Book "How to Obtain Patents"  
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.  
Letters strictly confidential. Address,  
E. C. SIEGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.



### GOOD HOUSE PLANTS.

Some of the Best and Most Popular  
For the Window in Winter.

It is useless to attempt to get the Dutch hyacinths in bloom for Christmas, but the Roman hyacinths can easily be had in bloom for that season. Plant three or four bulbs in a five inch pot and treat the same as Dutch hyacinths. A batch of Roman hyacinths taken into a temperature of 60 degrees about Oct. 17 will be in bloom by Thanksgiving day or in about 33 days, says a writer in American Gardening. Another batch taken into the same temperature about Dec. 5 to 10 will be in bloom for Christmas or in about 12 days.

Tulips, like hyacinths, cannot be forced into bloom for Christmas, except the varieties of Duc Van Thol. These, if ready to take into heat by Dec. 1, will flower for Christmas.

Freeias are sweet and pretty flowers to grow for house plants. They are treated, in the first place, exactly as tulips, only more bulbs are placed in a pot. These, if brought into heat about Dec. 10, will bloom in 30 days.

After blooming the freeias will need manure water twice a week to develop the bulbs for the next season. When the foliage shows signs of turning yellow, withhold the water and place the pots where they will be fully exposed to the sun so as to thoroughly ripen the bulbs.

The cyclamen is an excellent window or house plant. In fact, I believe there is no better window flowering plant grown than the cyclamen, and besides being beautiful in flower and foliage it will continue to bloom in an ordinary window for at least four of the winter months. And yet well grown cyclamens are very seldom met with even in private gardens of some pretensions.

Another plant that is very much used as a house plant is the Aspidistra lurida and its variegated form. It has handsome erect growing leaves, which are exceedingly tough in texture. They thrive under conditions that few plants can endure, such as a dry atmosphere and very little light. They are seldom attacked by insects and will do well for several years without being repotted, hence they have all the qualifications that go to make a good room plant.

Cycas revoluta is sometimes seen growing as a room plant and is excellent for that purpose. Its principal requirements are a well drained small pot, a soil composed of loam and sand and a fairly light position when it is growing. The mature leaves must be occasionally sponged.

The Chinese primrose makes a good window plant, as it likes a dry atmosphere and will remain in bloom for several months. A little leaf mold added to the loam and sand makes a good soil for these plants. The primrose must not be potted very firmly, nor must the soil ever be allowed to get very wet. Plants are usually raised from seed, but the side shoots may be cut off and rooted in small pots of sand.

**A Popular Blackberry.**  
The Rabbun blackberry has become wonderfully popular throughout the country. A Farm and Fireside correspondent says of it:  
"If my experience with it counts for anything, it is one of the best, if not the best, of the later introductions for light, sandy soil. Some of my correspondents in the far north write me that the variety has proved entirely



**THE RABBUN BLACKBERRY.**  
hardy with them, coming through the severe winter of 1898-9 in good shape. With me its strong points are its high quality and uniform size throughout the season, characteristics fully appreciated by any grower who has to enter to a critical market. The illustration from a section of a branch just before the last picking for the season, shows this uniformity of size as well as the fact that it is a great bearer.

**Shortage of California Bulbs.**  
The demand for California grown callas and freeias this year has been larger than ever, and many late orders for each remain unfilled because the stock of large bulbs is entirely exhausted, according to Gardening. The shortage on large callas is particularly noticeable, and the prices obtained are in excess of any of recent years.

**Notes From The Farm Journal.**  
In picking fruit imagine them to be eggs and handle accordingly.

Let grapes get fully ripe before gathering. Pick when dry and remove all decayed and imperfect berries.  
A cool cellar, dry enough to prevent molding, yet moist enough to prevent shriveling, is serviceable for storing apples, pears, grapes, etc. Put up shallow bins or tiers of shelves.

### AUTUMN WITH THE POULTRY

Now is the Time to Look Out For  
Colds That May Lead to Worse.

At no season do all poultry diseases cause more trouble than when the fall weather makes its presence felt. It is the season for colds and roup, for bronchitis and pneumonia and the many "mysterious" diseases which follow neglect of the fowls during the preceding hot season. Unless you take care, roup will get a foothold in your flock. It is up to you to see to it that the malignant little germ does not have a favorable opportunity to do business. Your poultry houses must be dry and ready for winter; the fowls must be gradually hardened off. They should not be made tender by suddenly shutting them in tightly in close houses at the first suggestion of cold weather. The front windows ought to remain open nights for some time yet, but they should be ready to close on very chilly nights. The birds must not be crowded, and the vermin must not be allowed to flourish. You cannot afford to feed fowls and lice both. You will have to sacrifice one or the other, and the lice ought to go.

That night feeding of mash needs to be a little stimulating to keep pace with the weather, but don't have it too much so. Keep the birds busy, and remember that exercise means health and warmth. Keep a sharp lookout for the snuffles or nose colds. These, if neglected, mean trouble later. A neglected cold makes a favorable opportunity for the roup germs to get in their work, and you will have influenza, true roup and all the other varieties of roup disease "if you don't watch out." Don't let slight colds get the start of you. Almost all fowls are liable to slight colds at this season. The trouble almost always starts with snuffles or nose cold. A little treatment in time will avoid trouble.

For sample cases of cold with a slight glary discharge from the nostrils. If the bird seems all right other wise, try 15 drops of spirits of camphor dropped on sugar and then dissolved in a pint of drinking water.

For bronchial colds with rattling in the throat and noisy breathing try a tablet representing one one-thousandth grain of arsenite of antimony, given three times a day in severe cases, or for treatment of a number of fowls put ten such tablets in a pint of drinking water and let them drink as they want it. If the fowl is suddenly feverish and dull, with much sneezing and running at nose and eyes or other influenza symptoms, try giving a one grain quinine pill per fowl each night for a week. For a remedy for this trouble, to be used in the drinking water, use 15 to 20 drops of tincture of gelsemium in each pint of water, according to the severity of the case. Don't waste time doctoring any very severe cases. Kill them and get rid of the carcass by burying it deeply or by cremation. Dispose of it at once and do not leave the carcass lying around for a more convenient time to dispose of it. The safety of your flock depends a good deal on your promptness. Make the food stimulating and easily digested for birds with colds. A little ginger or cayenne pepper will make a valuable addition to the mash at this time.

An old time farm remedy, and one widely published as a remedy for autumnal colds in poultry, is the following: Take a teaspoonful of lard, add half a teaspoonful each of ginger, mustard and red pepper. Mix thoroughly and make into a stiff dough with flour. Roll into pills the size of a pea. Give one pill at night. Repeat twice daily, if necessary. It is a good remedy and proves helpful in many cases.

For obstinate catarrhal colds, with running at the nose and no other markedly noticeable symptoms, try the following local treatment: Dissolve in one pint of water one teaspoonful of powdered sulphate of copper use the common crystals of blue vitriol powder. Make a swab by twisting a bit of absorbent cotton about a sharp pointed stick. Swab out the nostrils and the cleft of the beak with this solution daily until discharge stops. Use gentle treatment. Rough handling will do more harm than the remedy will do good.—Dr. Wood in Poultry Monthly.

**Salt and Gapes.**  
Doubtless the remedy for gapes which is recommended by our correspondent is beneficial, but our readers when using it must remember that an excessive quantity of salt will kill even old fowls. Do not throw it on the ground. If you use it, limit the quantity. Sophy Keyer.

"While on my way to Union Mills I stopped along the way to talk with a lady about P. K., and she gave me a remedy for gapes. She tried it and also a preacher at Door Village, the latter he dug lost about 100 chickens, and after treatment the death rate stopped. He fed salt—just threw it on the ground and let them pick it (so this lady informed me. Since then I've lost one, and another one had it. I just took a pinch of salt between thumb and finger, opened the chick's mouth, put in the salt and then held the chick's head in drinking water, so as to wash the salt down, and in five minutes the chick was picking something to eat and has been all right since. Now, if the above is worthy of publication, just publish it for the benefit of P. K. readers."—C. G. Cotton.

**Avoid Crowding.**  
Do not crowd the fowls on the roost and do not crowd them in the house. There is such a thing as having too many hens together in the field as well as in the poultry house. A dozen hens will greatly increase the temperature of a house, and on very warm nights they are anything but comfortable, while such condition is the best for the propagation of lice.—Poultry Keeper

### No Use For the Water.

"They tell a good many jokes about Kentucky colonels and their natural aversion to water," said a fat drummer in the hotel corridor the other night, "but the richest thing in that line I ever knew to come off in real life happened over in Alabama when old man Briggs was trying to sell his summer hotel. Briggs had a pretty piece of property in the Alabama highlands, and its star feature was a magnificent big spring that welled into a sort of basin and was as cold as ice all the year round. He had good prospects of making a popular resort out of the place, but he got the California fever and offered it at a sacrifice to a race horse man from Kentucky who had an idea that he was cut out for a landlord.

"The race horse man was a typical Kentucky colonel of the old school and a mighty fine fellow. He came down to look over the grounds in person, and Briggs started out with him to point out the principal attractions. At last they came to the famous spring. 'This, colonel,' said Briggs, stopping at the edge of the basin and swelling with pride, 'is a wonderful natural reservoir of crystal pure water, inexhaustible in volume and ice cold in temperature. It is undoubtedly the finest spring in the south.'

"Hum-m-m!" grunted the colonel, sipping up the bubbling pool. 'I reckon I'll have to have this hole filled up if we close our deal, Mr. Briggs.'

"Filled up?" exclaimed Briggs in horror. "Yes, seh," replied the colonel calmly. "You see, I'm not a calculation on keeping any stock on the place."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

### Her Sacrifice.

The Rev. Cyrus T. Brady says in his book of missionary reminiscences: "I was once preaching about missions, urging the congregation to make some sacrifice for the missionary cause, and indicating to them several methods by which they could follow my advice. Among other things I suggested that they refrain from purchasing any book which they very much desired and donate the money to me instead for my missionary work. I happened to have

"You will therefore understand my feelings when a very bright woman in the congregation came up to me and handed me \$1 with the remark, 'I had intended to buy your book and read it, Mr. Brady, but I have concluded to follow your advice and give you the money for missions instead.'

"I accepted the situation gracefully and told her I would lend her my own copy of the book to read. She smiled and thanked me, and as she did so I voted my thought in this way, 'But after all Mrs. R., there does not seem to be any sacrifice on your part in this transaction, for you have the happy consciousness of having given the money for missions and yet have the book as well.'

"No sacrifice?" she replied. 'Why, I have to read the book!'

### How the Barmese Make Fire.

One day a Burmese messenger brought me a note. While he was waiting for the reply, I observed an object something like a boy's penguin suspended around his waist. On asking what it was he showed me that it was an implement for producing fire. It was a rude example of a scientific instrument employed by lecturers at home to illustrate the production of heat by suddenly compressed air. A piston fitted into the tube; the former was moved at the lower end and smeared with wax to receive a piece of cotton or tinder, which when pressed into it adhered. The tube was closed at one end. Placing the piston at the top of the tube, with a smart blow he struck it down and immediately withdrew it with the tinder on fire. The sudden compression of the air having ignited it. I was much struck with the scientific ingenuity of this rude implement that I procured it from the Burman and sent it to the Asiatic society of Bengal, with a short description of its uses.—"Recollections of My Life," by Surgeon General Sir John Payer.

### A Parson's Pup.

A writer in The Cornhill Magazine credits the late Canon Bingham with the following bit of wit:

He was driving one day with other clergy to a clerical meeting, when the conversation turned upon the meaning of the two places they were nearing. Wool and Wareham, in the county of Dorset.

"How do you account for the origin of these names, Canon Bingham?" asked one of the party.

"Don't you know this is a sheep country," replied the canon, "and at Wool you wool the sheep and at Wareham you wear 'em?"

### Not Sensitive.

Sophy (who accepted Mr. Charles Fleetwood the night before)—Does Mr. Fleetwood strike you as being a sensitive man, Pauline?

Pauline (who doesn't know of the engagement)—Gracious, no! A man who has been rejected by 14 girls within six months and gets fat on it cannot be sensitive. Why, Sophy, what's the matter?

She had fainted.—London Fun.

### Led in One Thing.

"Is there anything in which you excelled when you went to school?" asked Miss Cayenne.

"Yes," answered Willie Washington. "I made more blunders than any other boy in the class."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Usually the Case.

Askington—Who was your friend whom I saw you walking with this afternoon?

Teller—Hoh! He wasn't a friend. That's my brother-in-law.—Harper's Bazar.

### WASHINGTON NEWS.

For  
Items Gleaned by our Correspondent at the National Capital.

The President's message was transmitted to Congress on the opening day of the session and like all of Mr. McKinley's state papers was marked by clearness of diction and strong common sense. It is significant of the changed position of the United States that over half of the message was devoted to foreign affairs, and half of that was devoted to the Chinese situation. The President suggests that China may not be able to pay indemnity and adds: "I am disposed to think that due compensation may be made in part by increased guarantees of security for foreign rights and immunities, and most important of all, by the opening of China to the equal commerce of all the world. These views have been and will be earnestly advocated by our representatives." The President points out that the Treasury surplus for last year was \$9,527,060 and that army and navy expenses have been sensibly reduced as compared with the preceding year. He recommends a reduction of \$30,000,000 in war taxation, "by the remission of those taxes which experience has shown to be most burdensome to the people." He urges the passage of a bill to encourage the American merchant marine but makes no specific reference to the pending bill. As to trusts he renews his former recommendations, adding: "Restraint upon such combinations as are injurious and which are within Federal jurisdiction should be promptly applied by Congress." The Philippine chapter declares that late reports from the commissioners "show a yet more encouraging advance toward good government in the interest of humanity and with the aim of building up an enduring self-supporting and self-administering community". In conclusion, the President says, the United States must guard against extravagance and against the temptations with which our growing importance will bring us face to face. He adds: "Let us keep always in mind that the foundation of our government is liberty; its superstructure, peace."

The war tax reduction bill, which has been prepared by the Republican members of the ways and means committee, provides an aggregate reduction estimated at \$40,000,348. The chief items of this reduction are the stamp taxes, amounting to \$22,000,000, beer \$9,832,712, cigars \$9,189,764, and proprietary articles, omitting wines, \$3,948,283. The estimated reductions in detail are as follows: beer, \$9,832,712; cigars, \$9,189,764; special taxes (section 2), commercial brokers, \$138,281; custom house brokers, \$8,167; circuses, \$11,744; theaters, \$47,178; exhibitions, not otherwise provided, \$84,218; total special tax, \$287,589. Schedule A including bank checks, certificates of deposit, drafts, inland, promissory notes, postal orders, foreign bills of exchange, export bills of lading, express receipts, telephone messages, bonds of indemnity, certificates other than of profits, charter party, brokers contracts, conveyances, telegraph dispatches, insurance, leases, mortgages, passage tickets, powers of attorney, etc., protests, warehouse receipts, shows a total reduction of \$22,242,000.

The army reorganization bill has passed the House, with, however, the proposition for staff reform recommended to Congress by Secretary Root so modified as to be of little or no value. The bill, as passed creates an army with a minimum of about 50,000 men, which the President can increase to nearly 100,000. The increase is nearly equally distributed in the three arms of the service. The bill passed the House by a vote of 160 to 132, as

### WASHINGTON NEWS.

For  
Items Gleaned by our Correspondent at the National Capital.

The President's message was transmitted to Congress on the opening day of the session and like all of Mr. McKinley's state papers was marked by clearness of diction and strong common sense. It is significant of the changed position of the United States that over half of the message was devoted to foreign affairs, and half of that was devoted to the Chinese situation. The President suggests that China may not be able to pay indemnity and adds: "I am disposed to think that due compensation may be made in part by increased guarantees of security for foreign rights and immunities, and most important of all, by the opening of China to the equal commerce of all the world. These views have been and will be earnestly advocated by our representatives." The President points out that the Treasury surplus for last year was \$9,527,060 and that army and navy expenses have been sensibly reduced as compared with the preceding year. He recommends a reduction of \$30,000,000 in war taxation, "by the remission of those taxes which experience has shown to be most burdensome to the people." He urges the passage of a bill to encourage the American merchant marine but makes no specific reference to the pending bill. As to trusts he renews his former recommendations, adding: "Restraint upon such combinations as are injurious and which are within Federal jurisdiction should be promptly applied by Congress." The Philippine chapter declares that late reports from the commissioners "show a yet more encouraging advance toward good government in the interest of humanity and with the aim of building up an enduring self-supporting and self-administering community". In conclusion, the President says, the United States must guard against extravagance and against the temptations with which our growing importance will bring us face to face. He adds: "Let us keep always in mind that the foundation of our government is liberty; its superstructure, peace."

The war tax reduction bill, which has been prepared by the Republican members of the ways and means committee, provides an aggregate reduction estimated at \$40,000,348. The chief items of this reduction are the stamp taxes, amounting to \$22,000,000, beer \$9,832,712, cigars \$9,189,764, and proprietary articles, omitting wines, \$3,948,283. The estimated reductions in detail are as follows: beer, \$9,832,712; cigars, \$9,189,764; special taxes (section 2), commercial brokers, \$138,281; custom house brokers, \$8,167; circuses, \$11,744; theaters, \$47,178; exhibitions, not otherwise provided, \$84,218; total special tax, \$287,589. Schedule A including bank checks, certificates of deposit, drafts, inland, promissory notes, postal orders, foreign bills of exchange, export bills of lading, express receipts, telephone messages, bonds of indemnity, certificates other than of profits, charter party, brokers contracts, conveyances, telegraph dispatches, insurance, leases, mortgages, passage tickets, powers of attorney, etc., protests, warehouse receipts, shows a total reduction of \$22,242,000.

The army reorganization bill has passed the House, with, however, the proposition for staff reform recommended to Congress by Secretary Root so modified as to be of little or no value. The bill, as passed creates an army with a minimum of about 50,000 men, which the President can increase to nearly 100,000. The increase is nearly equally distributed in the three arms of the service. The bill passed the House by a vote of 160 to 132, as

California, as a producer of mineral wealth, ranks first among the States, her average annual output for fifty years—to and including 1898—having been \$26,283,533. In 1898 the total reached \$27,289,079, with \$16,320,533 to the credit of gold and silver, the balance resulting from thirty-eight other mineral products of which copper gave \$2,475,168 and petroleum \$2,376,420, the total output of the latter in that year having been 2,249,088 barrels. Of gold alone the yield, in fifty-two counties, was \$15,906,479, of which Kern county produced \$1,024,473 or a total for all minerals of \$1,129,573. These figures show the relative value of the minerals taken from the earth as compared with petroleum, which in value ranked third for the year 1898 and a conservative estimator has announced that it will take second place for the year 1900 with 6,000,000 barrels.

## Toilet Articles and Perfumes..

CALL ON  
Shoults The Druggist.

When in Petaluma STOP  
at the **WASHINGTON HOTEL**

MEALS at all hours 25 cents and also carte. ROOMS 25c and 50c. Open all night.  
**E. D. BERNARDI, Prop**  
GIVE US A CALL

a substitute for the artillery bill that passed the House last May. By this device, it was expected to limit debate in the Senate, by causing the bill to be sent directly to conference, as would usually be done in the case of a bill that has passed one house and been amended by the other. But the Senate declined to take advantage of this condition of affairs, either because it is dissatisfied with the bill and desires to amend it or because some faint hearted brethren hope to use it to antagonize the shipping bill over which it has been given the right of way. The bill will be debated in the Senate without regard to the action of the House in making it a substitute for a Senate bill, but it is not believed that there will be any great delay in passing it, although there may be a pretty tight over the question of reincluding the provisions for the reform of the staff recommended by the President and Secretary Root, and omitted by the House.

The shipping bill has been made "unfinished business" in the Senate, with the specific condition that it shall give way to appropriation bills, to the army bill and to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. It thus occupies an excellent position as could well be hoped, and yet it can be antagonized so easily that its passage is more than doubtful. However it will be strongly pressed and may yet get through.

The Hay-Pauncefote treaty is being daily debated in executive session, and it has become more evident that it cannot be passed without the Davis amendment, providing that nothing in certain named clauses, shall prevent the United States from taking such steps as it may find necessary for its own defense. Even this amendment, however, does not permit the fortification of the canal, as most people have supposed. The clause forbidding fortifications follows the amendments and is not referred to in it, and consequently stand unlimited. But if the treaty be ratified without amendment, it will permit free passage of the canal to an enemy of the United States which can get within three miles limit and will preserve that enemy from all attack until it gets three miles beyond the other terminus. To this the United States will be pledged.

California, as a producer of mineral wealth, ranks first among the States, her average annual output for fifty years—to and including 1898—having been \$26,283,533. In 1898 the total reached \$27,289,079, with \$16,320,533 to the credit of gold and silver, the balance resulting from thirty-eight other mineral products of which copper gave \$2,475,168 and petroleum \$2,376,420, the total output of the latter in that year having been 2,249,088 barrels. Of gold alone the yield, in fifty-two counties, was \$15,906,479, of which Kern county produced \$1,024,473 or a total for all minerals of \$1,129,573. These figures show the relative value of the minerals taken from the earth as compared with petroleum, which in value ranked third for the year 1898 and a conservative estimator has announced that it will take second place for the year 1900 with 6,000,000 barrels.

**DR. G. D. RICH,**  
Physician and Surgeon

OFFICE:  
Rooms 1 and 2 Cleve Building.

**H. W. GOTTENBERG, D. D. S.**  
DENTIST,  
Office in Cleve Building  
OFFICE HOURS 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

SONOMA. - - - - - CAL.

**Robert A. Poppe,**

Att'y at Law. Notary Public.

Office East side of Plaza,

SONOMA. - - - - - CAL.

**Hugh G. Maxwell**

Classes in Drawing and Painting

Studio, Room 1, I. O. O. F. Block  
SONOMA CAL.

**GEO. BREITENBACH**

Harness and Bicycle Goods

Napa St. - - - - - Sonoma.

**J. J. DUNBAR**

DEALER IN

Stoves and Tinware

Pumps, Windmills, Tanks. Plumbing  
and Jobbing of all Kinds.

PARIS LONDON NEW YORK

**Sterility Cured.**

—BY—

**Mme E. Sattler-Simon,**

French Graduated Midwife  
and Electrician.

Takes ladies in confinement.  
Nice home. Charges moderate.

ASK FOR

**SATTLE'S MEDICAL WINE**

A Fine Tonic, pint bottle, \$1.  
OFFICE

1700 Powell street near Union street, San Francisco, California.

HOURS  
Office hours from 1 to 8 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Now Boring!

**Bay  
City  
Oil  
Company**

INCORPORATED OCT. 26, 1899.  
Capital Stock \$500,00







## LOCAL BREVITIES.

### LATE HAPPENINGS IN OUR COMMUNITY.

#### Viewings of the Valley Taken at Random.

## Merry Christmas and Good Will to All.

Robt. Hill of Eldridge was in town Tuesday.

S. Shocken has a fine assortment of Xmas presents.

Mrs. Mary Murphy is quite sick at the Dunbar home.

F. Clewe made a business trip to San Francisco Tuesday.

Miss M. Enke left for San Francisco Sunday morning.

Arthur Chase of Graham Canyon was in town Wednesday.

J. H. Humphreys has rented the McHarvey cottage on Napa street.

The interior of the Union hotel is being renovated by Painter Bailey.

Jeweler Steuben is prepared to fill all Christmas orders for jewelry.

All who stop at the Washington hotel in Petaluma go away pleased.

Will McGill left here Monday for Oakland where he will spend the winter.

Henry Castagnasso made a business trip to the metropolis Wednesday.

If in Petaluma, don't fail to drop in at the jewelry store of Geo. Daunt.

Get yourself a good watch from Steuben while they are going so cheap.

Mrs. Suttentfield and two little girls were Glen Ellen visitors here Monday.

The German bakery will supply some excellent mince pies for Christmas.

The morning and afternoon mails are now transmitted over the Southern Pacific lines.

Morris Zoberbier was a passenger on the up train from San Francisco Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Benj. Weed was among the list of our town's people who went to the bay city Wednesday.

Neckwear and slippers which make excellent Christmas gifts, can be obtained from Chas. Dal Poggeto.

Jim Weems is prepared to please the palate with an excellent assortment of Christmas fruits and nuts.

R. G. Shoults, the druggist, has a fine assortment of toilet articles which would make fine Xmas presents.

B. F. Campbell was in San Francisco Monday transacting business in regard to the estate left by his sister.

On each afternoon train now a large quantity of red berries and holiday greens are being shipped to San Francisco.

A buggy robe makes a nice present for the gentleman who drives and Geo. Breitenbach can furnish you with an excellent one.

Geo. Breitenbach was compelled to close his shop Wednesday on account of a severe attack of rheumatism in his left shoulder.

A. A. Astill who has had charge of the electric light works for the past year, left for San Jose this morning to spend the holidays.

There is a fine assortment of Christmas goods at the G. H. Hotz store from which one can select a present for the old as well as the young.

Miss Florence Murphy returned home Tuesday from Fisherman's Bay where she has been teaching school. She will remain until after the holidays.

Mass will be celebrated in St. Francis' church on Christmas day at 8:30 and 10:30 a. m. There will be special music and singing for the occasion.

Miss Rebecca Hall arrived from Meadville, Pennsylvania last Tuesday morning and will reside permanently with Mrs. A. McHarvey. Miss Hall is a professional nurse.

## TRUSTEES MEET.

### Revised Ordinances Must be Published Immediately—Other Matters

The Board of City Trustees met Wednesday evening in the pavilion for the second regular session of the month. Present: President Duhring, Trustees Davis, Hotz and Cucci. Trustee Harris was absent. City Clerk Joe B. Small read the minutes of the last meeting which were approved with a few slight alterations. Then the following bills were presented, audited and ordered paid:

H. Humphrey, culvert \$1.75

T. A. Nuter, hauling gravel \$3.00

The bill of R. A. Poppe was laid over until next meeting to investigate a misunderstanding. A. A. Enke was granted a rebate of \$12.50 as the unearned portion of his license.

A resolution was introduced by Trustee Davis, seconded by Trustee Hotz ordering the city printer to begin the publication of the revised ordinances in his paper of December 29th and to publish them on an average of four columns each week until the publication is completed. The resolution was passed by a unanimous vote. Nothing was done in regard to their publication in pamphlet form. It is that understood the pamphlets will not be printed at present.

The plaza committee was instructed to have the necessary work done on the plaza.

The street committee was authorized to do what it could to prevent a pond from forming in front of the Lyon's property during each storm.

City Clerk J. B. Small was instructed to communicate with L. Just and request him to put the sidewalk in front of his property in a passable condition.

There being no further business presented the board adjourned.

### School Moneys Apportioned

Superintendent of schools Miss Minnie Coulter made the first apportionment for the school year, on census, of the money from the county and library funds to the various school districts of the county Monday.

The amount apportioned was \$38,831.02 made up from the various funds as follows: county fund, \$27,128; library fund, 1,703.02. The apportionment is 37 per cent of the annual apportionment. The schools of this valley and their allotted amounts are as follows: Dunbar, \$187.50; Enterprize, \$187.50; Flowery, \$187.50; Glen Ellen, \$187.50; Harvey \$187.50; Huilehica, \$187.50; San Luis, \$187.50; Sonoma \$750.00; Summit, \$150.00; Watmaugh, \$187.50.

### Golden Wedding Celebrated

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Weston celebrated their golden wedding at their home in Petaluma last Tuesday. The event was celebrated by a family dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Weston were married at Gardiner, Maine, on December 18, 1850. They came to Petaluma in 1865 and Mr. Weston engaged in the newspaper business. He was the first man to bring a press and type into Petaluma. He started the Petaluma Journal in conjunction with the late T. L. Thompson. Later the Journal consolidated with the Argus and its name was dropped.

J. J. Dunbar has some fine stoves for sale.

Preaching service in the Methodist church Sunday December 23rd at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject "Christmas Sermon". Evening Subject "Christ Lifted Up". All are invited.

F. D. ADDIS, Pastor.

Preaching services in the Congregational church Sunday December 23rd at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject "Christmas Themes." Sunday School at 10:30 a. m. Endeavor Service 6:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

C. D. MILLIKEN, Pastor.

## Turkey Raffle

On Saturday night the 22nd, and shooting Sunday at Hansen's, Glen Ellen.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

### Death of Miss C. E. Campbell.

Miss Cornelia E. Campbell died at her rooms, 179 Fourth street San Francisco, last Saturday afternoon. Deceased was a native of Indiana fifty-eight years of age and leaves a sister Mrs. W. S. Jess of Santa Cruz, and three brothers, B. F. and George O. Campbell of this place and Lonzo Campbell of Santa Cruz. She leaves an estate valued at \$30,000 consisting of property in San Francisco and Santa Cruz, besides quite a large sum of money in different banks.

Miss Campbell was a school teacher and had taught for many years in the public schools of San Francisco. In 1865 she taught the Watmaugh school in this valley.

The remains of the deceased school teacher were taken to Santa Cruz, where they were laid to rest Wednesday in the Campbell plot in the Odd Fellow's Cemetery.

George O. and B. F. Campbell have been appointed administrators of the large estate left by their sister. There will be no litigation over the property as stated in the San Francisco dailies.

### O. E. Hotz Wins Honors at Chicago

Owen E. Hotz and P. C. de Jong competed so closely in oratory at the University of Chicago last Friday night that the first prize of fifty dollars had to be divided between them.

The many friends of Mr. Hotz, not only in Sonoma county where he is widely known, but also at Berkeley where he was a student for over three years will be greatly pleased at his success in the eastern college. He entered Chicago this fall from Berkeley and is a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. During his attendance at Berkeley he won a high place among the debaters being one of the number chosen by California to debate with Stanford.

It is as a minister that Mr. Hotz is best known to the people of Sonoma. He occupied the M. E. pulpit here off and on for several years attending college at the same time. Later he took up his residence at Berkeley and was given the pulpit of the M. E. church at Golden Gate.

### Death Of Henry Joost.

This morning at a little before five o'clock Henry Joost died at his home in the outskirts of town after many weeks of suffering. The immediate cause of death was epilepsy and softening of the brain. His suffering during the last week was exceedingly great and death came as the soother of all earthly pains.

Deceased was a native of Germany forty-seven years of age and had lived in this valley a little over five years. He leaves besides a wife, who is confined to her bed on account of sickness, five children three boys and two girls to mourn the loss of husband and father. He also leaves a brother who is now with the family.

The remains are to be taken to San Francisco where the funeral will take place Sunday.

The bereaved family have the heartfelt sympathy of this community in this hour of death.

### Accounts Must be Settled

Weems Cash Store settles all accounts every month, no exceptions, our prices will not allow us to run over 30 days. It is not fair for the cash customer to pay the same price as those who run bills.

J. P. WEEMS.

### Paid Dear for His Leg

B. D. Blanton of Thackerville Tex. in two years paid over \$300 to doctors to cure a running sore. Then they wanted to cut it off, but he cured it with one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Guaranteed cure for Piles. 25c a box. Sold by Ed. Wegner druggists.

Thos. Monahan was up from San Francisco Sunday looking after his property interests.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A good brooder and brooding house. Enquire of Will Steuben, the jeweler.

FOR RENT OR SALE CHEAP.—A blacksmith shop on west side of plaza. Apply to Mrs. A. McHARVEY.

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher.*

The Kind You Have Always Bought  
In Use For Over 30 Years.

Editor McDonnell of Sebastopol was in town Sunday.

Henry Weyl Jr. has gone into the greyhound business.

Ed Thompson has second hand 6-foot chicken fencing for sale.

Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Gottenberg were Monday visitors to San Francisco.

J. V. Miner of Eldridge was a passenger on the Wednesday afternoon train.

Miss Loretto Muldry went to San Francisco on the afternoon train Wednesday.

Conductor Crane of the C. & N. road was off on a hunting trip in the marshes Wednesday.

Charles Chaplain returned home Monday from the Berkeley University to spend his vacation.

Bert Jones left for his new home in Oakland Saturday morning. He drove over to Lakeville and went down on the Steamer Gold.

John Batto & Son are now engaged in buying and shipping hay. They are paying the highest market prices and will handle this product in any quantity.

On account of the keen competition among the insurance companies the insurance rates on several town risks were materially reduced by A. W. Gunnison the insurance adjuster who was in town last Wednesday.

The posters are up and the tickets are on sale for the Century Club's grand ball to be held in Weyl's hall Monday night, Dec. 31. No one should miss the opportunity to dance out the old and trip in the new century.

The C. and N. road is offering one fare rates from all points to San Francisco during the holidays. This is a fine opportunity to visit the metropolis at an extremely low fare while all the stores and places of amusement are giving holiday inducement. See the ad in another column.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

## XMAS JOY

For the Young and Old

Santa Claus has visited our store and you are invited to come and inspect the grand assortment of

## Holiday Goods

HE LEFT WITH US.

Among them you will find presents for the Children, the Mother and Father. The grand parent can also be pleased. Come early while the assortment is complete.

G. H. HOTZ

## WHY You should buy your Holiday Goods from..... DAUNT

Is because you have the Largest Stock to select from. And light expense enables me to sell from 25 to 35 per cent cheaper than all others.

With every 25c purchase you are entitled to a chance to get **\$35.00 WORTH FREE** from my store. All you need is the Lucky No.

Fine watch repairing and Fitting of Glasses a Specialty.  
**DAUNT**, the Leading Optician and Jeweler.  
Petaluma, Cal.

Prosperity is Coming!

So is Christmas!

Don't Delay Buying Your Wife,

husband, sister, daughter, son, child or children a suitable Christmas present this year. They expect them. And don't overlook

YOUR MOTHER-IN-LAW

We have a large assortment of all Kinds of Goods suitable for Christmas gifts on display in our Holiday Goods Department, up stairs.

Come and See Them.

Mrs. J. A. Poppe

SONOMA, CAL.



## The UNION

## Livery and Feed Stable

GRANVILLE HARRIS, Proprietor.

We can give you as fine turnouts as any in the Valley

And at Very Reasonable Rates.

Stage Office of the Southern Pacific Railway

## Ladies' Wrappers

Ready made in neat styles and of good material at Prices that will meet your approval.

## SHOES! SHOES!

In all shapes and sizes, styles and prices for Babies, Children, Ladies and Men at

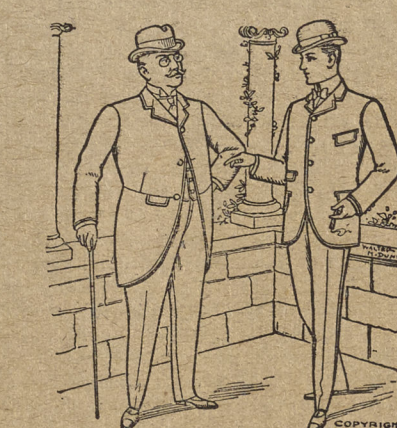
Schocken's Corner Store.

## Highest Market Prices

for

## Dried Fruits

John Batto & Son



## WHY?

should you trade with me?  
Because I sell better clothing for Less Money

Than any other Clothing or Hat house in Sonoma county. Call, look through my stock and convince yourself.

H. L. TRIPP,

One Price Clothier and Hatter

509 Fourth Street, Santa Rosa

## WEYL BROS. Sonoma Meat Market

Buy only the best

And Supply Their Customers at Reasonable Prices.

Fresh Fish Every Thursday, and

The Best of Dairy Butter Always on Hand.

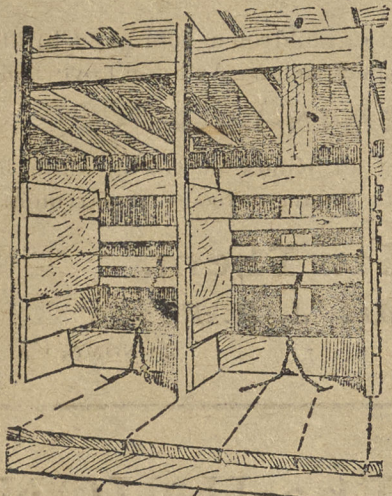
VALLEJO STREET,

SONOMA



Much Care and Ingenuity Required  
In Their Construction.

The construction is simple and the plans easily followed. If a carpenter is employed, see that he makes no changes, as any deviation will result in ruining the whole plan. The platform is made of inch oak doubled, with broken joints and a two inch fall at ditch. This platform may be made of cement instead of plank or boards. The ditch should be made water tight. I have found that where a considerable quantity of absorbents are used a ditch



PERFECT COW STALL.

The opening to the manger at the top ought to be 18 inches wide. At this point all feed, grain, silage, hay or fodder is fed. The last slat at the bottom should be only 6 or 7 inches wide from the slanting back of the manger. There is nothing but grain or cut feed in this part of the manger. The feed is moved by a chain with a common swivel chain. The partitions for the stalls are 3 feet 6 inches long and 4 feet wide and width of stall 3 feet 3 inches from center to center. The partitions do not follow through past the five foot post and are slanted back to the manger. They are higher than one foot above the feed trough. This is done so that green corn or corn stover can be fed more easily, which to many farmers is an item. The feed bin is an adjunct which may have attached and run the full length of the manger. It is shown in the door, as shown. This feature saves many steps in a whole winter's feeding and holds a large quantity of feed.

### Packing Silage.

The first packing silage is to have a silo that will not allow carbonic acid gas to escape, says Hoard's Dairyman. This gas will go wherever water will go, and our silo should be tight enough in all its joints to hold water. Silage would spoil very soon if it were not for the fact that the silage is so tight that carbonic acid gas is formed, which, being heavier than the air, displaces it. Just as pouring water into a barrel expels the air. Without air, fermentation cannot proceed, and hence as long as this gas is retained in the silo further fermentation is impossible. So, too, after the silage is so tightly compacted by settling, it is impossible for the gas to get into the mass beyond a few inches at most, unless there are, as there is most likely to be, some portions where the silage has not been uniform and complete. To prevent this as much as possible we keep the silage highest next to the sides and partitions and tramp it down in the center. The center has a much deeper material than the sides and corners. It is advisable to cover the top of the silage with it, as otherwise, by reason of exposure to the air, several inches in depth on the top will be spoiled.

### Alfalfa and Cream.

The cream from cows that have been fed on alfalfa will average about 10 per cent of the milk. A sample of every contribution is taken in a little glass jar by western creameries, hermetically sealed and marked with the date and the farmer's number and put away on a shelf until the attendant has time to analyze it and record the value of the contribution it represents. The farmer is paid from 2 to 4 cents a quart, according to the richness of the milk and the local demand.

### Important Differences.

"The difference between the cow and the milkman," said a gentleman with a rare memory for jests, "is that the cow gives pure milk." "There is another difference," retorted the milkman. "The cow doesn't give credit."—Indianapolis Press.

Proper Relations Between the  
Creamery and Its Patrons.

The cost of making a pound of butter has been steadily decreased by means of the improved creamery, and it is possible for creameries to make and sell butter at a profit when farmers cannot. Country butter does not sell for as much as creamery butter, and it is necessary to have a charming name for consumers, and they demand this every time. Country butter today is a drug in many markets, as low as 8 and 10 cents per pound. The farmer making his butter cannot make a living at any such prices. The day of the country butter has almost passed. The creamery will do better than an association of farmers, where too many heads are apt to cause disputes and bickerings. Milk sent to the creamery pays all the way from 12 to 22 cents a pound, and at this price the farmer is making far more than by making his own butter. This comparison is not a fair one, because the creamery gets the better prices received for creamery and for the low cost of manufacturing it. This latter varies because the size of the creameries vary. The larger the creamery the cheaper the butter can be made, and this varies with the cost of labor and the cost of the milk. The two extremes, however, are exceptions, and somewhere between them the actual cost could be placed, say from 3 to 5 cents.

Great Is the Dairy Industry.

The following 25 years, however, marked a period of much improvement in the dairy business, and many of the old fashioned churns were abolished, to be supplanted by the modern inventions. The demand for dairy products had materially increased, the small towns and cities had to be supplied with milk, and there was an extensive market for butter and cheese. It was not unawakened to the fact that there was much profit in the dairy industry if conducted properly and went to work to study the best methods of curing the cream and utilizing skim milk in various forms. Better care was taken of their cattle. Cattle were imported into this country from all over the world, and were scientifically bred and developed into excellent milk cows. Condensed milk had been perfected, creameries were established and there began to grow a large export trade. Dairy organizations were incorporated for the mutual benefit of the farmer and the manufacturer, so that when he was broke out this business had made so much headway that skillful dairymen were able to meet the demands of the times. The dairy business became very wealthy on the profits of a comparatively new industry in the United States.

**Only Fifty-two Hundred Cars!**

That isn't much. Oh, no! These 2,000 cars of oleomargarine made and sold of them self contrary to the laws of the various states last year do not put much of a figure in the butter trade. The 100,000,000 pounds of oleomargarine only means a little over \$20,000,000 out of the pockets of the dairy-men and into the pockets of the makers of bogus butter and their tools, the retailers and restaurant and hotel keepers.

The value of the raw materials that went into the 104,000,000 pounds of oleomargarine last year was about \$75,000,000—that is, the oleomargarine makers paid the cottonseed oil pressers, oleomargarine oil makers and pork packers for the raw materials they used to make the margarine out of from them. By the time the middleman's profits are figured into the farmer will find that he received for his share of this not more than half that amount—less than \$4,000,000 at the outside. This gives about 4 cents a pound for the farmer who grows the cottonseed oil. The oleomargarine man purchases of the farmer to make an article that fraudulently displaces a product of the farm, which will net him from four to five cents that year and the year around. This is the reason the farmers of this country last year as a result of the use of oleomargarine is at least \$20,000,000. Chicago Produce.

## A decorative cross-shaped ornament, likely a bookplate or endpaper. It features a central diamond-shaped medallion with a stylized floral or foliate design. The cross arms are filled with a repeating geometric pattern of small, interlocking shapes. The entire design is set against a light-colored, textured background.

Sonoma Valley extends from within a few miles of Santa Rosa on the north to San Pablo Bay on the south, a distance of thirty miles. It is nowhere more than eight miles wide, the average width being five miles. It embraces portions of Petaluma and Huichica Ranchos, and the Agua Caliente and the Los Guilicos Ranchos, the Pueblo, Sonoma. The valley is separated from Petaluma valley on the west and Napa valley on the east by low ranges of volcanic mountains.

The principal industries of the valley are fruit growing, wine making and dairy farming. Here also may be found the most extensive basalt quarries on the Pacific Coast. The wine of Sonoma is famous all over the United States. It commands the highest price, and is more eagerly sought than any other wine produced in California. All Fruits and Grapes are grown

As a consequence, the Wines and Fruits of Sonoma excel all others for  
flavor color and bouquet.

The climate of Sonoma valley is unsurpassed. The fogs which prevail in other portions of the State are here conspicuous for their absence, being shut out by the range of mountains on the west. The intense heat of Summer prevailing on the great plains of California, is here tempered by the gentle breezes from the Pacific. The proximity of the ocean also tends to equalize the temperature in Winter, rendering the climate of Sonoma Valley mild, gentle and agreeable. Along the banks of Sonoma Creek may be found some of the prettiest scenery in the state of California. Extensive picnic grounds may be laid out in numberless places along this stream. Sonoma mountain and Bennett peak on the west side of the valley are conspicuous objects to the traveler. Good roads radiating from Sonoma and Glen Ellen to all points of the compass, afford excellent drives and promenades.

Good schools under the management of able and experienced teachers are to be found in Sonoma Valley, affording the best of instruction to the youth of the country.

SONOMA is an Indian word and means "Valley of the Moon," and was the name originally given to the beautiful valley from which the County was afterwards named. The tribe of Indians inhabiting the valley were called Cochuyens. On the arrival of the first expedition to establish a mission, the name Sonoma was given to the Chief by Jose Altamira, the priest in charge, and after the Chief, the tribe and the valley they inhabited took the name Sonoma.

To those wishing further information concerning our Town, Valley or Industries may have the same by addressing the SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR.

General Office for  
PACIFIC COAST  
933 Market St. San Francisco,  
For Sale By **F. T. Duhring.**



**BUY DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY**

HONEST MACHINES AT HONEST PRICES

Our machines are the best, our prices the lowest.

ALL MACHINES GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS

WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE

**CHICAGO SEWING MACHINE CO.**  
CHICAGO, ILL.



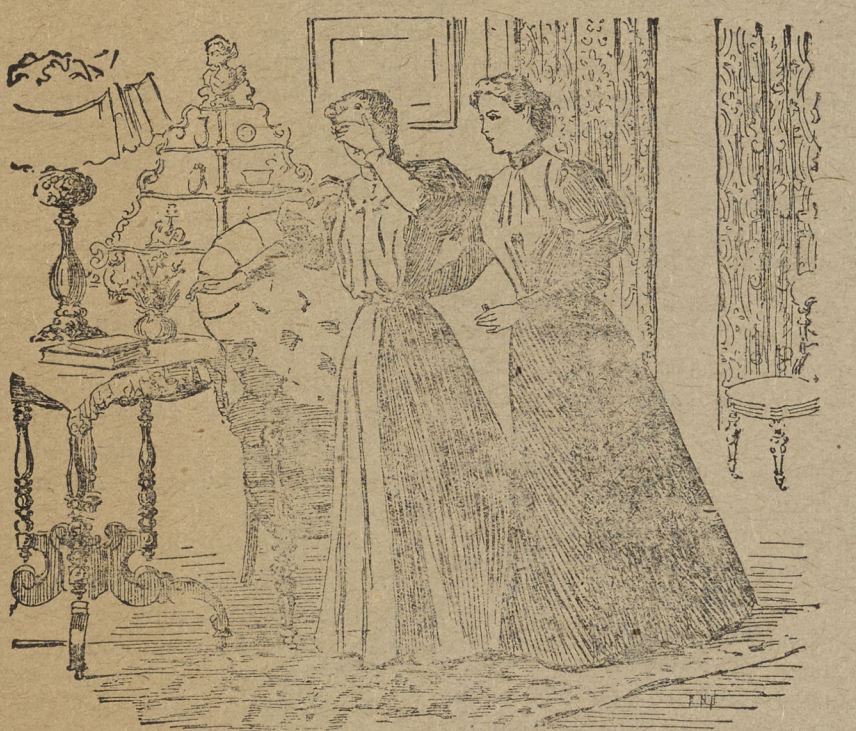
**Ironquais Bicycles \$16.75**

[illegible]

**R**IDDEN by the professional racer, it has proven a winner oftener than any in competition. Ridden by the non-professional, by the "scorcher," for business or pleasure, it has a record second to none. Material used in its construction, pains-taking care in manufacturing details, ease in running, and handsome, symmetrical design are a few of its claims for superiority. Reasonable prices, coupled with high values, are characteristics of the "WHITE." Our long established reputation guarantees the excellence of our product.

Models A and B.....	\$50.00
Model G (30-in. wheel).....	60.00
"Special Racer".....	85.00
Models E and F (chainless).....	75.00

White Sewing Machine Company,  
CLEVELAND, OHIO.



SHE WAS BLIND.

A blindness comes to me now and then. I have it now. It is queer—I can see your eyes but not your nose. I can't read because some of the letters are blurred; dark spots cover them; it is very uncomfortable.

I know all about it; it's **DYSPEPSIA**. Take one of these; it will cure you in ten minutes.  
What is it?  
A Ripans Tabule.

**WANTED**—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the package and accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N-S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 45 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 26 Bourse St., New York.

# JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS

Neatly and Promptly Executed

AT THE

EXPOSITOR OFFICE.